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scripts and illustrations for publication wish so have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The New Alliance Against the Odlous Hyphen.

The President of the United States in his patriotic speech to the Daughters of the Revolution at Washington, anticipated by about twenty four hours the true inwardness of the equally remarkable and equally patriotic address which a former President of the United States delivered last evening to the Knights of Columbus in Carnegie Hall.

Allowing for non-essential differences of temperament, mentality, rhetorical method and other particulars of idiosyncrasy, the attitude of President Wilson toward hyphenated citizenship is precisely that of his distinguished predecessor, Colonel Roose-VELT; and the attitude of President WILSON and Colonel ROOSEVELT, we are glad to add, is precisely that which THE SUN has held since the first appearance in American life and thought of this ugly monster of dual nationality, divided allegiance and bifurcated patriotism.

America first, no matter what the natural sympathy! says President Wilson in his manner of speech. America first, a man has only one country! says ex-President Roosevert, in his characteristic fashion. America first and always first, THE SUN says in hearty accord with its eminent copropagandists.

Read Colonel Roosevert's admirable remarks on the duty of every naturalized American citizen to the flag which

he has chosen as his own. How delighted, by the way, the for mer President must have been to discover, even before he had pronounced his own written words on hyphenwith him and even a little ahead of the waterway. him in the utterance, and that there great subject!

Real Prosperity.

That prosperity which comes from than any boom of stocks, however spectacular winnings it may record cereals contribute to the material well and conquer Culebra. being of every man, whatever his place bettering the condition of transportaand all the intricate social system that to dependent on them

The American farmer has produce more wheat by 111,000,000 bushels than the previous high mark. Corn falls 98,000,000 bushels below its own record, made in 1912, but the amount is greater than that gathered in any the natural order of affairs.

he deserves his profits; and if Con- so eminent an authority, a prominent Oswald G. Villard's that military pregress and the Legislatures will stop teacher of hygiene and sanitation, THE paredness would lose the United States meddling with the farmers' elaborate Sun would emphasize this counsel, machinery of collection, all will be especially since it has constantly well with him and his.

The Bulgarian Army in Serbia.

Bulgaria enters the war by throw ing a force across her western frontier near the Serbian town of Kniaz than at Pirot and on the line of the and the distance is less to the basin of Nish and the heart of Serbia.

How large an army Bulgaria will estimate recently given by a Bulga- infants milk that is pasteurized-prefrian official. Bulgaria was to equip as her quota in the Balkan war 500,little greater than it was at the end is to be diminished.

war with much the same active mili- medical schools of instruction on hy-

rians for their rapid advance on the Thracian plains was somewhat neutralized by criticism in the later phases of the war, they must be considered the most thoroughly drilled lacking in the self-reliance and initiative of the Serbians. This is due, military authorities say, to their training under the German system. They the natural soldier, especially obedi. grasped language.

ence and courage, and have been fre-Bulgaria's part is evidently to menace the rear of the Serbian army in its stand against the Teutonic invasion from the north and also to prevent the arrival of either supplies or troops from the Allies through the Vardar valley. Her attempt upon the Nish basin has both of these purposes in view. Here is the function of the Orient railway to the east with the line to Salonica which the Allies have been using. And here is one of the strongest points in Serbla toward which the Teutonic invasion is directed. While the town of Nish, which has become the war capital of the little State, has but little defence except the old Turkish fort in itself, it is said to be ringed with strongly

fortified positions. The desperate situation in which this double invasion has placed Serbia has apparently revived the clamor for war in her two neighbors Greece and Rumania. Bulgaria may have seen in the mobilization of the Rumanians a reason for her advance by way of Kniazhevatz, for it is a point on the almost completed direct railway line from Nish to the Rumanian frontier at Negotin.

But whoever else may enter the struggle in the Balkans, there will be no such clash as when Bulgar and Serb meet: a truly brotherly affair. with many new and old scores to settle-and then St. Sava and all the Slav saints for the weaker!

General Goethals and the Snake.

We hope there will be an end of the idiotic talk about holding General GOETHALS responsible, in Congress and before the country, for the continued andslides that block traffic through the Isthmus canal.

General GOETHALS has foreseen this possibility from the first. Colonel GAILLARD understood perfectly before he died the situation at the Culebra Cut. There is no blame in any quar ter for what is called "the premature opening of the canal." The chronology and the cubical extent of the damage wrought by the serpent's writhings could be foreseen by no merely human vision. There were two sides to the engineering question involved: whether it was better to postpone the opening of the canal in order to cut way before it slid the earth that might or might not slide, or to open the canal and dredge out afterward the hundreds or thousands or millions ated citizenship, that Mr. Wilson was of cubic yards that might slide into

No man living is better fitted to was to be no issue between himself deal with the present exasperating and the present Administration on this problem than the man whose name will be for all time indisputably first advantage. "Germany will be victoriin the record of the canal's constructous, and I will even ask you to con-

quit the job before it is finished. a billion bushel wheat crop and a corn harvest greater than any except one tion to the canal will be to provide harvest greater than any except one tion to the canal will be to provide prudent—after a decisive battle."

If | currency is now 1 per cent. below the 40 per cent. gold reserve required for the prudent—after a decisive battle."

If | Federal | Reserve notes issued under the in the country's history is of a better the concentration of the best entre quality and more enduring benefit genering talent in the country on will be because the chroniclers are that a least during the agent of the country on will be because the chroniclers are that a least during the same adopted an asset currency. the technical questions as yet under swamped by their material. feverish it may be and however many termined; and for the ungrudging ap propriation of as many million dollars From the farm to the consumer the as may be required to crush the snake

Either this must be done, whether in the economic scale, substantially the additional cost is fifteen or fifty millions, or the nation will lose the tion companies, merchants, laborers hundreds of millions already invested, and we and our unsuccessful ditch will remain the laughing stock of the world for ages.

Some Needed Sanitary Improve-

In his inaugural address before the other year. On this firm foundation American Public Health Association Dernburg's proposal that Germans business will base itself solidly, given Professor Senowick emphasized cerdecent immunity from political as tain neglected or too feebly active saults, if permitted to develop with sanitary measures, the improvement out the injudicious fostering of dema- and more energetic application of doctor seems to have forgotten that gogues and bumptious tinkerers with which would add enormously to the Germany is not at war with Italy. conservation of health and working The real plutocrat is the farmer; capacity of the people. Coming from pointed out one of the measures with perhaps too frequently reiterated insistence. Such insistence, however, of Professor SEDGWICK:

"We have as yet and in spite of amhevatz. The defences here are weaker ple knowledge failed to make our Amer- all to watchful waiting. tean milk supplies what they should be. This is partly because we have been too timid to insist that good milk not only costs more to make, but is worth more for food, and must therefore be paid for, paign. That is quite possible if he really be able to put into the field is and partly because we have not yet a problem. There seems no reason to taught the public as we should that the believe that it will reach 700,000, the only safe milk is cooked milk; and for

erably in the final container." It is gratifying to discover that in 000 men; but her allies claim that this scientific body of sanitarians our she did not have in active service insistent advocacy of pasteurized milk have known that the name of DELmore than 300,000. She lost heavily has been approved, indicating that cassa has the same effect upon the in the Thrace campaign and in the de- the people still require to have this German official mind that the tradifences of Tchataldja. At the battle of vital lesson impressed by reiteration, Bregalnitza in the second Balkan war if the numerous infectious diseases she brought an army of 150,000 against which we have shown to be frequently an equal Serbian force. This was, transmitted by uncooked milk-typerhaps, not more than half her avail- phoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, able numbers. A conservative esti- malignant sore throat—are to become mate would place her strength as but less prevalent and if infant mortality

Considering its importance, Profes-The Bulgarian army comes into the sor Sedewick regards the lack in most Giddap! Wet and Fried.

tary experience as the Serbian. While giene as a serious danger, and he the praise bestowed upon the Bulga- proves this neglect by the absence of teaching on these branches in the best text books on medicine:

"The best teaching of to-day is no found in the text books of the schools but in the leaflets issued and distributed soldiers of the Balkans. They are by certain leading boards of health and life insurance companies."

These publications need, as we have demonstrated, to be supplemented by are credited with many qualities of the newspaper press in simple, easily

"Homer of the Insects."

Scientists do not often acquire popu ar nicknames, but M. HENRI FABRE, dead in Provence at the age of 92, will long be remembered as "The Insects" Homer." The sobriquet is peculiarly apt. M. FABRE wrote Illads and Odysseys of the entomo-microcosm. The "Souvenirs Entomologiques"; an encyclopædia as scientific spirited as the cyclopædia as scientific spirited as the "Novum Organum," a magnum opus hardly less compelling of interest than the "Comédie Humaine," the Baconian the "Comédie Humaine," the Baconian the "Comédie Humaine," the Baconian the spirite and other dominions of the empire. The bank created purchashardly less compelling of interest than the "Comédie Humaine," the Baconian and Balzacian inquisitions into the secrets of the universe in a combination that would have been called flatly impossible until HENRI FABRE demor strated it.

The student of bees and spiders was and of Mistral; and the list is remarkably appropriate, for FABRE had the mood and qualities of all three. blended in a most unusual personality. Infinitely patient observation, the sense of a universal power not merely sense of a universal power not merely But it is with respect of currency mechanical, and the poet's glow of itself that the more important changes wonder, were his. A seer and a teacher, the last thing he could have been in the world was the convenslot professor.

problems as that of reason and inmore than instinct, albeit short of ratiocination, in the "lower orders." seen it times innumerable, and with every devisable test of altered attendant conditions. Scientific caution

The toint issue of these note that the point bank concerns. In the point bank concerns, and the joint bank concerns, and the joint bank concerns, and the joint bank concerns.

The times innumerable, and with standing amount of such notes. On the point bank concerns, and the joint bank concerns.

The times innumerable, and with standing amount of such notes, or ment obligations but not legal now exceeds \$360,000,000.

The times innumerable, and with standing amount of such notes, or ment obligations but not legal now exceeds \$360,000,000. he had preeminently. Yet as his studies made he had preeminently. Yet as his studies made on August 26, 1914, amounting to progressed he insisted with increasing stress upon the lack of final gold was behind it. On September 9 the ing stress upon the lack of finality of human knowledge. At last he showed flashes of open revolt against the creation in man's mind, by induc tive logic, of a world law that might not really exist. One of his last utterances was an energetic protest against the growth of "the theoretical rubbish heap."

In his pursuit of understanding M. ABRE manifested that self-sacrificing devotion to his work, that disregard of comfort and material success, that neglect (not disappreciation!) of pop ular recognition which places the hero ism of the laboratory on a level foot ing with the patriotism of the battle field as a commanding object of uni versal admiration. That the reward of recognition came before his long years were spent was a joy to him and an honor to his countrymen.

In the game of wits between King FERDINAND and the French Minister at Sofia the latter seems to have had the amused by the King's audacity: "I

> The Hon. JOHN LIND puts a quietu upon a rumor that he covets the Mexican mission by saying that he would no other evidence is needed that the original personal envoy is no longer

With Thanksgiving only six weeks away comes the unwelcome but not surprising news that turkeys are being surprising news that turkeys are being tificates of the United States?

JAMES S. H. UMSTED. and that therefore prices will be high.

As visitors to Italy go there to see the antiquities and the country. Dr punish Italy for her betrayal of the German cause by staying away for five years after the war is not popular even in the Fatherland. By the way, the

Is it not an immoral idea of Mr its moral position in the world?

of CARRANZA until the campaign of Za- it commonplace. PATA to seize again the city of Mexico. which he is now threatening, has been seems to be justified by this remark decided. Nothing could be more awkward than to face the risk of recognizing Zapata if Carranza failed to oust him. It would be the worst blow of

> According to his Washington agent, General FRANCISCO VILLA has enough ammunition for a two years camtakes to the hills of Sonora and systematically eludes the enemy.

> While it was natural for Lieutenant fully of his captors at Halle, the young man, who is to be punished with a year's detention in a fortress, should tional red rag has on the bull.

> The Kindest of Umbrella Men. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; Can you conceive of it? It is true. There is a man named N. Lending on Canal street who is in the umbrella business. And, believe me, George H. Snow & Co. are in the shoe and rubber business n Duane street; while in another part

NEW YORK, October 12.

ENGLISH CURRENCY.

Treasury Note Experiment That May Lead to Permanent Changes,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It requires a force of great dynamic power to shake the foundations of British finan-cial conservatism, but the necessities of the unprecedented war in which that

conditions which it is not reasonable to suppose will fail to modify the currency system of the United Kingdom.

It is evident, in the first place, by the difference between the exports of gold from London to the United States this year and the amount of decrease in the gold holdings of the Bank of England during that period that the bank has not alone horse the hundre of supplies that alone borne the burden of supplying the metal necessary to settle part of Brit-ain's adverse balance of trade. It must have received some assistance from the reported but undoubtedly large gold idings of the joint stock banks. Will there be some permanent alteration in stitution as regards the control and utilization of the total gold resources of the United Kingdom?

Owing to the dangers to shipping at ing agencies, carrying to its credit at the central London office the precious metal bought by these agencies from producers and in the case of Canada and Australia lebiting itself against shipments from those quarters to this country. establishes practically a system friend of DARWIN, of MAETERLINCK be made permanent. Heretofore London

has insisted upon being the actual, physical clearing house on its international transactions involving shipments or re-ceipts of the metal itself. It is to be hoped that this will help toward the establishment of some sort of clearing sions and the like. house to lessen the shifting of gold be tween all the civilized nations

in the English system may be brough ciary note issue of the Bank of Engtional academician, the penny in the land in that it is protected by part gold and part securities, mostly Government funds. The percentage of gold cover M. FABRE was not didactic on such is steadily diminishing. The Treasur notes which were emitted at the outs stinct. He recognized instinct in the the Peel bank act and the authorization reasoning creature, and something of Bank of England notes resting partibullion have led to much economizing in the use of gold for circulation in Eng-He reported only what he had seen, land and have doubtless helped to pre-and was not satisfied until he had vent a drain upon both the central bank and the joint bank concerns. The out-

The joint issue of these notes was amount had risen to £27,113,127, and the Government set aside £3,000,000 gold in the Bank of England as a redemption fund, a gold percentage of 11.06. Evidently in doubt as to how far confidence could be maintained in the Treasury notes the Government for some tim while continuing to issue them, to enlarge the gold redemption fund. brief table of the larger fluctuations the note issue and its gold cover w

reserve. of gold Aug. 26, 1914 . . £21,535,064 Sept. 9, 1914 . . 27,113,127 27,118,127 f3,000,000 11.0 37,063,078 27,500,000 74.2 May 12, 1915. 43,519,019 28,500,000 65.4 Oct. 6, 1915... 73.076,587 28,500,000 89.0 In only seven weeks since January (mount of notes outstanding at the enthe preceding week. Most of these changes were negligible. Substantially the volume of circulation has shown a weekly enlargement throughout 1915 while, after gradually raising the gold

in the redemption fund from £19,500,000 the percentage of gold to notes being on January (74.2 per cent.) on March 3, there was no increase in the gold reserve until May 12, when it was £28,500,000 (65.49 per cent.). Since May 12 the amount of gold has been stationary. There are no indications either that the supply of

The gold cover of the British will have adopted an asset currency though its non-gold assets cover consists of securities, whereas our Federal Re-serve notes are backed, in addition to the gold reserve, by liquid commercial paper. In view of the tremendous prob-lem of debt adjustment and taxatlor necessities when peace is restored, doe it not seem probable that British Min-isters will retain some form of asset cur-rency to supplement the gold secured circulation of the Bank of England? And may they not take another leaf from the American book and utilize silver as one basis for a circulating medium, more or less patterned after the silver cer-

NEW YORK, October 11.

The Nose for News.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: to the suggested requirement of an ex-amination for license to practise the pro-fession of journaliem, there is one possession which the schools may enlarge but cannot give. It is known in the shop talk of newspaper men as "a nose for news."

The points in a story which, conspic-uously developed in the telling, add inerest are not tagged, are frequently buried from the eyes of the reporters in a mass of inconsequence. A seeker with a nose for news ecents them; an instinct visualizes them for him so that in his mind's eye he sees them pictured in print; he knows they are the fea-tures which, "played up." will make his story attractive, and minimized will make Could the examiners of a candidate

for license determine his possession or lack of this instinct? To some it would seem as enlightening to try to deter-mine the value of a bird dog's nose without a field trial.

A nose for news is a combination of sense of proportion, an intuitive grasp of relative values, a feeling for what will brighten a narrative of facts, positive, if indefinable, consciousness that this will interest, that bore, a quick guess where lie the facts which, se-cured, will develop those ends of the story most certain to make interesting

reading. Who can teach it? New York, October 12.

Demonstrations at the Registration Booths by the Suffragists. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir; I doubt that the "demonstration" being made by the "suffs" at the registration

booths will aid their cause. To me their outofplaceness was impressive.

The "colored gentlemen in the wood-pile" in this woman suffrage agitation is 'larger representation in the

cial field." The craze for the limelight and for a "career" ill becomes woman, I cannot entertain the belief that any considerable number of men who are not stampeded by headlines and are givin the matter serious thought will go to the

some responsibility upon their wives and mothers and incidentally vote away their heritage; vote away their personaltheir heritage; vote away their jobs.
ity; vote away their jobs.
William C. Pearson. NEW YORK, October 12.

FARMER MURPHY'S PLAT-

A Few of the Reforms He Will Stand

For When He Is President. To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: In the event of my election to the Presi-dency as an anti-immigration candidate I intend to make the following recom-

That all further immigration stopped. This provision not to apply to those who, or whose ancestors, were resi-dents of Canada prior to 1910. That all native American Indiana re-

siding in the country be admitted to citizenship.

That all Chinese and Japanese residing in the country have the same rights that are accorded to other allens.

That no person be allowed to vote

until after a twenty-one years residence in the country That non-taxpayers be not allowed to ture of public money without first hav-ing purchased a certificate for each of such propositions as they desire to vote on, so that they shall be compelled to pay a just share of all taxes they vote for. For any of such propositions that they vote on as shall fall to carry they may recover their money by presenting the certificate at the proper office.

under the Federal Government for more than two terms of four years each, or eight years in all. That all excessive salaries be reduced

That no Federal employee shall serve

That no Federal employee shall receive a pension from the Federal Government. This provision not to apply to soldiers and sailors.

That no Federal, State or municipal employee be allowed to vote while in the public service. This will remove the menace of the vote of those classes when they demand increase of salaries, pen-

That the power vested in Congress relative to pensions to soldiers and sailors be transferred to a commission. will remove the menace of the old sol-

terials of war be manufactured by the Federal Government. This will remove from private manufacturers and corpo and embroil the country with foreign

That suitable work be provided for all the unemployed. This would remove to a very great extent the burden the taxpayers now have to bear in maintaining charitable societies, almshouses and pris-

That no closed shop be permitted. That all persons who by force, vio-lence or intimidation prevent or attempt to prevent natives of this country from orking where they have a lawful right o work be sent to a penal colony for ot less than five years, or expelled from the country, such expulsion to be final. That no member of any labor organization be employed on any national, State or municipal work. The Government should never have in its employ those who are organized against it. Experience in England and in this country shows that members of labor unions are more ready to take orders from their lons than from the Government

That the Government take adequate steps for the national defence.

That all loyal American citizens be encouraged to receive military training without expense to the Government. As to the menace of the vote of Govent employees I will say that in ernment employees I will say that in 1914 there were 482,721 of them, and most of them are clamoring for increase of salaries and pensions. They feel secure in their jobs for life, as they hold their jobs under a foreign system that was imported into this country some thirty years ago by a clique led by George William Curtis. The importers of that system labelled it a good thing, in other words they called it civil ser-vice "reform." Because it is so labelled great many persons in this country to this day believe that it is a good thing. England has found out that it is a bad thing, as one can see by reading the article by Herbert Spencer entitled "The

Coming Slavery."

As for Spencer's doctrine of individ-ualism, if it is good for job seekers why is it not good for the oppressed taxpayer and the depressed business man? Why should they ever complain when they can always exercise their individualism and make personal effort to their condition? Spencer intend doctrine only for poor people Spencer intended tha doctrine only for poor people out of work, but I propose to give all classes the benefit of it. T. L. MURPHY. FALL RIVER, Mass., October 11.

SOCIAL WORKERS WANTED. American Volunteers Asked to Replace Men Now in the Army. tinent. We must live up to the new Presidential definition of neutrality: "America has a heart." It has also the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some solemn duty to throw the ideals and years ago I was a student at the Bir-mingham University and while there made close observations of social con-European crucible to dissolve in it the made close observations of social conditions. Last year I revisited the city and was so struck by the great improvement in the condition of the lower classes that I could not but express my high appreciation of the change which I saw to my friends in Birmingham. It is to this that Miss Ashley refers in her lotter; a conv of which I send to you. letter: a copy of which I send to you.

LEE GALLOWAY.

NEW YORE, October 8.

MR. GALLOWAT: Knowing as I other European courts into six or three interest in and friendly feel-months official mourning instead of the DEAR MR. GALLOWAY:

men are away.

This year it appears as if the work will be very seriously short handed; about ten of the boys' clubs are without eyes are opened to the full truth will about ten of the boys' clubs are without a leader. Most of the men who have been the best helpers for years are in the army. The Cathedral House, which holds about eight, seems likely to have only four or five residents unless some Americans would fill it up. Any one salute, from the balcony of the Altes who is interested should write to the Rev. G. B. Cede, Cathedral House, Newholls is considered the best helpers for years are in thread of 1848. The people may or may not in remembrance of an analogous scene of that time, force Emperor William and his Kronprinz to give a last salute, from the balcony of the Altes salute, from the balcony of the Altes Schloss, to the last batch of the victims of their dynastic pride and ambition.

Schloss, to the last batch of the victims of their dynastic pride and ambition.

UNHYPHENATED FRIEND OF UNCLE SAM.

NEW YORK, October 12.

hall street, Birmingham.

A man who wished for a graduate year studying social problems might with great advantage live at the Cathedral House and take the social study TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Many old New Yorkers like myself were, I diploma of the university helping in the clubs, &c., for the practical part of his am sure, much pleased with the story work. There must surely be men who wish to pass such a year in Europe, but can hardly go to the Continent or even very happily spend a purely academic year in England, who might find our work. There must surely be men who year in England, who might find our work here useful to themselves as well

soldier, diplomat and jurist never had I understand many more Americans than can be used there with advantage are eager to go to Belgium; perhaps some of them might feel that they give their energies to an English volunteer cavalry organized on the Painstead. Boys' club work can hardly be run without young men, but our own young men are needed elsewhere. of its getting to the front. He came on to Washington and was appointed an aide-de-camp on General McClel-lan's staff. In 1862 he was Adjutant-

ANNE ASHLEY EDGRASTON, BIRMINGHAM, England, September 18.

The Pacifist Goddess. The Venue of Mile explained. "I represent peaceful disarmament," sh

Prom the Pittsburg Post. We've heard about the jolly tar Since history began, He gayly puffs his big "seegar" And is a gleeful man.

He smiles on seeing morning's dew, And smiling seeks his couch. We s'pose the navy never knew A sailor with a grouch. Fixed for the Winter From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Sing a come of sixpence,
Cellar full of coal,
Weather getting colder
As the fall days roll;
When the cellar's opened
Tons of coal appear
I don't care a furthing,
How cold it gots this year Prognostication. First Squirrel-Think it will be a hard Second Squirrel—Yes, men are all over Surope laying up stores of food under-

WOMAN AS A VOTER.

the line of fire on her mission of mercy.

who pays the price. If war were de-

and press report that men when troubled

with some knotty, vexatious question of everyday life are in the habit of tak

ing such problems home to be settled

with the aid and efficient counsel of the

some politicians fear her vote!

the pluck of signing their real

lume. CHARLES A. GEHRIE SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., October 12.

HOHENZOLLERNISMUS.

of '48 Ending It?

of Berlin and Vienna would have gone

NEW YORK, October 12.

General Martin McMahon.

General and Chief of the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac and served

to the end under Generals Sedgwic

and Franklin, receiving the brevets of brigadier and major-general. His sub-sequent service as Minister to Paraguay

and as a public official in this city need

The story also mentions Douglas Tax

lor as connected with the Sentinel, am tolerably familiar with our loca

papers, but fall to remember this four nal with which the name of the gental master printer is linked. Could some

one of your readers give some informs

NEW YORK, October 12.

Is He Held as a Prisoner of State of She Would Elevate Our Politics at She Cleaned the Ploneer West.

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: Advertising cards have made their appearance in the street cars of New Jersey. One reads: "Gentlemen! You trust us with your honor, you trust us with the rearing of your children and the care of your homes, will you not ask us to vote with you?" Another reads: "Dear Sirs: You ask us to marry you; to walk with charge has ever been brought against You ask us to marry you; to walk with charge has ever been brought against you; to dance with you; will you not ask us to vote with you?"

thim to justify the arrest? If any such charge has ever been alleged I am not charge has ever been alleged I am not

The women seek to impress the fact that a good mother, a good wife, a splendid daughter, share equally with man every responsibility and care of life. I realize that there are some women enlisted in the cause of suffrage with the cause o who are self-seekers, some looking that Mexico has ever demanded his ex-merely for notoriety, others intent for tradition on the charge of murder or or merely for notoriety, others intent for some form of excitement to relieve the boredom of a lazy life of affluence, yet others who neglect their home duties. Some there are who will not sew the missing button on the garment. But the great majority of womankind is to be trusted in all the important affairs of life. Of course the delightful whims and inconsistencies of the gentler sex are lected to salute the flag of our country.

GEN. HUERTA'S ARREST.

as a Disagreeable Person?

inconsistencies of the gentler sex are lected to salute the flag of our country familiar to us. Suppose we grant them even after having promised to do so in the vote and they should not avail themselves of the privilege as their opponents demand, and apparently in dread of the have so often predicted! There are thou- fulfilment of Mr. Wilson's threats. But, although Mr. Wilson went so far

sands of men entitled to vote who neglect their duty on every election day. There are other thousands whose vote is bought and paid for by the political bosses. There are still thousands to further action in the metric of the metric of the string of the mind and withdrew that force without further action in the matter, so that it whom the election day is but a grand opportunity to become saturated with is not unreasonable to suppose that he forgot or condoned the insult which so stirred him originally. And at that time Perhaps the rotten atmosphere of our politics would be purified by the vote of clean womanhood. Huerta was still in power in Mexico.

In the old frontier days it was woman who invariably brought some decency and morality into the wild, abandoned towns of the West. So she would in all probability elevate our politics is a specific probability elevate our politics. It looks therefore to a man up a tree as if Huerta is now a prisoner of state, held for political reasons or in deference to Mr. Wilson's personal prejudice against him. probability elevate our politics if she had opportunity. be well founded. But since when has it been the practice of this country to hold been the practice of this country to hold individuals as prisoners because the Woman cannot bear arms, but she can

bear armies; she can and does nurse the poor, shattered wrecks of war and is to be found on every battlefield right in President dislikes them? And if he be held as a political prisoner, since when has the United States adopted the practice of arresting people for reasons of state dissociated from for reasons of state dissociated from specific charges of misbehavior? What

clared to-day a woman's say would count for naught. With the power of the vote law sanctions that proceeding? Mr. Wilson has recently been greatly in woman's hands there would be fewer acclaimed as a master of diplomacy bewars of greed and folly such as the present world war. Most wars are caused by political reasons and the cause Germany, by way of reply to his protests, has promised to discontinue killing American citizens and to pay a crooked schemings and aspirations of money indemnity for some specified fev nen seeking greater power and influence. of those whom she has already To such creatures of my own sex the vote in the hands of woman would be a Surely so great a diplomat ought to be able to find some better way of dispos-ing of his personal enemies than holding With regard to the intellectual ability them as prisoners of state and common sense of the fair sex let me point out that it is common knowledge

VERY WEARY WAITER NEW YORK, October 12.

THE DEVIL ON SHIPBOARD. wife or mother. Judges, lawyers, business men, yes, laborers, have with profit Marine Saying.

availed themselves of the counsel of To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The nquiry of Knox Co. in a letter to and the grandson of a soldier. His grand woman is a constituent part.

Some men say that they "hate to see woman dragged into the mire of politics." Well, if we men have made such THE SUN as to the meaning of "The father was wounded in the battle of devil to pay and no pitch hot" is quite Bunker Hill. Against a savage foe on easily answered. At the bow, right at our then Western frontier his father de the waterline, of sailing vessels there is a seam called the "devil," and from illization and the enlightenment which a failure of politics and if this business is a seam caused the "devil," and from the pitching and straining of the vessel this very often sprang aleak, and it had to be speedily caulked with oakum. Of course, it was necessary to have departed from the youth of our have departed from the and odorous it is high time to give woman a chance to clean house, Woman ruption in every form. That is why pay it with hot pitch, "pay" meaning land. The splendid traits of the noble to smear the seam with the pitch. As character to which we here do honor are this straining and leak was liable to possessed to-day by the young men of pel admiration for having the courage occur at any time, a careful ekipper was sure to be ready for it and have his pitch all the time hot. of their convictions, for presenting facts that appeal to one's intelligence, for refraining from slurs and scoldings, for

The only way the caulking could be done was by hanging a sailor over the to newspaper communications. Most of their opponents are fond of the nom de side of the ship, and at every dip of the vessel he would go under water and by the waves be thrown against the bow. It was a perilous and difficult job, and hence arose the expression, de-noting a tight fix, "'twixt the devil and the deep sea." Both of these are very Is There Any Possibility of a Revival good expressions. I suppose they have fallen into disuse for fear that it is taking undue liberties with the nam

To the Editor of the Sun—Sir: This of his Satanic Majesty.

great continent of ours has established and maintained for nearly one and a sgo that the editor of a certain column The 2,000,000 already dead and the hunon the editorial page of the Philadelphia The 2,000,000 already dead and the hun-dreds of thousands still to die in the "not caring a tinker's darn," which is European slaughter house will have certainly nice and ladylike, although given their lives for naught if we, who quite meaningless. It reminds one of so far have been happy enough to keep the other plous lady who referred to a out of the trenches, should not bend necessary adjunct to a pond as "that our combined energies toward the final obstruction to the water down near republicanization of the European contract the mill."

A.

PRINCETON, October 11

OUTGOING INCOME.

Somewhat Mischievous Comment on Economists of Kansas. cording to Stubbs of Kansas the aver

age annual income of a family in the United States is about \$650, and out of his amount about one-third is given up sor, if Francis Joseph had died simultaneously with or shortly after Archduke Ferdinand—I mean, of course, with preference, of a natural death—the courts of the United States amounts to about 6 Berlin and Vienna would have gone 33,000,000,000 annually; and statistics of Berlin and Vienna would have gone into one year's deep mourning and the other European courts into six or three months official mourning instead of the 5,000,000 families, who are mourning instead of the about the same sum, which accounts for another one-third of their income; and I do your interest in and friendly feelings toward Birmingham. I am writing
on the chance that you know of any
young American men who could give a
year to help us keep our social work
men are away.

This report, he said, "revealed an
amazing misconduct of the people's businent; \$500,000,000 to run the Governgoing while so very many of our own
men are away.

This report, he said, "revealed an
amazing misconduct of the people's businent; \$500,000,000 was exacted for
automobiles, \$1,000,000,000 for theatricals and movies, and about \$500,000,000
for declors, lawyers and preachers. Comfor declors, lawyers and preachers. for doctors, lawyers and preachers. Com-

bined, these latter amounts eat up the remaining third of the income of each of the burden ridden families of Kansas. Kansas and also paying for such inci-dentals as clothing and food.

JOHN E. BLEEKMAN.

Queen of the Junos. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

writer of the article "Suffragists Find Queen of 338 Junos" tells us that the am sure, much pleased with the story of Queen of 338 Junos" tells us that the the Manhattan Club in THE SUN of October 10. But Marse Henry mentions 'General McMahon of the 'fighting some women' to march in the suffrage Sixty-ninth." If he will look up the parade, October 23. This makes me berecords he will find that the lamented lieve that suffragists lack "heart." Isn't lieve that suffragists lack "heart." it discouraging to the "little" we any connection with this famous regiwho have been fighting for the Cause ment of New York's volunteers.

When the war broke out Martin T.

McMahon was a lawyer in California.

He at once raised the first company of two call for "big women" to show the dismissal of an army of employ with Government officials steadily creased in number.

I must remind these clever women who call for "big women" to show In conclusion he contended that no

cific coast, but resigned from its com-mand when he found there was no chance was a "little woman." She was called "The Maid of Orleans." I am a big woman of six feet, an anti who protects her little women

NEW YORK, October 12.

Indian Summer Red and ducky

She is here; Pecahontas Of the year

Savage winter he has braved Paleface summer She has saved

From the peri!
And the harm She has rescued

Through her courage Shall descend

Without end

HONOR GEN. WEBB ON **GETTYSBURG FIELD**

Gov. Whitman Eulogizes New York Soldier as Statue Is Unveiled.

HERO OF "BLOODY ANGLE"

GETTTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12 .- Gov. White man of New York made the principal speech to-day at the dedication of the heroic statue in bronze erected on the Gettysburg battlefield at the Bloody Angle to the memory of Major-Gen Alexander S. Webb. Survivors of the regiment Gen. Webb commanded and the New York State Monuments Commission, with Gov. Whitman and his official party, were special guests at the ceremony.

Miss Anne R. Alexander, a granddaughter of the commander, unveiled the statue, and Battery E, Third United States Field Artillery, fired the Major-General's salute.
Previous to the exercises wagons con

veyed the official party to salient points on the battlefield. The National Cemetery on the Taneytown road was the last stopping point.

Gov. Whitman in his address spoke in part as follows:

"We come to-day to unveil a stately figure perpetuating the form and fea-tures of a great soldier and a great and od man. Two States share in the glory of achievement with which Gen. Webb' name will be forever associated here the brigade which he commanded was composed of Philadelphia regiments. The of the enemy at the Bloody Angle were sons of Pennsylvania, and the survivors of those regiments, the Sixty-ninth, the Seventy-first, the Seventy-second and the 106th, who are here to-day, honor us and our State by their presence and by devotion to the memory of their old

"Great in war, Gen. Webb's service to the State was no less real and no less distinguished in time of peace. Thousands of young men, even many in mid-New York, will hardly recog nize in the stern, set face and ure clad in the uniform of a Major-Gen eral, his right hand firmly clasping the sword hilt, the dignified, kindly, scholarly instructor who for so many years was of New York, who, with his spiendid qualities of mind and heart, impressed his wonderful personality upon a great Let Josephus Investigate This Ancient number of our citizens, graduates of that nstitution, in whose lives and in whose nearts he lives and ever will live.

"Gen. Webb was the son of a soldier

CUTTING SAYS U. S. IS BIGGEST SPENDTHRIFT

New Yorker Tells Cleveland Business Men of Waste by the Government.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12 .- R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the board of trustees of the Rureau of Municipal Re the city of New York, addressed the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce to-day on "Economy and Efficiency in the National Government" He deplored "the absence of accurate and intelligible knowledge of the operation of our national administration and the consequent

lack of public opinion demanding real Mr. Cutting said that the report of President Taft's Commission on Economy and Efficiency, which gave a comprehen-sive and detailed picture of the Government and the operation of its various departments and subdivisions, had never been published. Copies of this exceedingly instructive study had been pigeon holed and the urgent request of the com-mission that one copy at least be placed in the Congressional Library had been

mission were dealing with the subject of providing facilities for transporta-tion; four departments and three commissions with the regulation merce and banking; two departments and the library of Congress with copy-rights and patents; five departments with subjects of agriculture, forestry, fisheries and the care of the public main; five departments with promot and protection of public health; six partments with the care and education

the defective, dependent and deline "The methods of accounting an porting as discovered by the Commiss on Economy and Efficiency were such as gravely to misrepresent facts. The com-mission found evidences of improvidence and waste running from 10 per cent 50 per cent. in various departments, an these were really typical of the entir

Government Mr. Cutting commented upon strenuousness of the Government's tivity in pursuing officers of private porations for breach of trust when spendthrift Congress was the women fender in the nation. He referred by the Cause off from the dismissal of an army of enders.

od and courage" that one of ministration would be strong end lay bare to the public eye the comp story of Government weste and in-clency without an intelligent public of ion being constantly created and in forced by an independent citizer for inquiry and report on the da administration of Government.

OBSERVE UNIVERSITY DAY

Four Thousand Students Gather as

Four thousand of the statement a faculty of New York University gather yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock on t campus of the College of Arts at Science at University Heights to cel brate university day. This occas inaugurated three years ago by Chan lor Brown, who thought that by method the members of the nine separ schools would be brought into closer

The dean of each school received members of his department in the hos-constructed for the school. The para of students and faculty members w led by Milton E. Loomis, registrar of the